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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

COAL PRODUCTION IN CENTRAL ASIA

Sredazugol' Combine as a Whole

On 28 April 1953, workers of the Sredazugol' Combine completed the 4-month plan for coal extraction. Labor productivity during this period increased 10 percent, as compared with the corresponding period of 1952, and production costs per ton of fuel dropped for the combine an average of 5 rubles 87 kopeks. (1)

Uzbekugol' Trust

From the beginning of 1953 to 28 April, the Uzbekugol' Trust shipped about 40 trainloads of coal above the plan to consumers. (2) [The same paper on 16 April stated that enterprises of the trust had delivered more than 33,000 tons of above-plan coal since the beginning of the year. (3)] Reduction in all phases of production costs of coal brought about a saving of more than 1½ million rubles. (2)

In 1941, the first coal mine was constructed in the valley of Angren. (4) At present, the Angren coal basin, containing one of the largest deposits in central Asia, accounts for about 40 percent of the total output of the Sredazugol' Combine. (5) However, although the Angren coal output has increased almost three times in the past 5 years alone (4), it is far from meeting the fuel requirements of the rapidly expanding economy of the republic. The growth of the cotton industry has greatly increased the Uzbek fuel requirements and, at present, about 100,000 tons of Kuzbass coal are imported annually.

The Angren coal deposits are located close to Tashkent and other industrial cities of the republic such as Chirchik, Begovat, and Yangi-Yul'. The shallow depth of the coal seams permits organization of mining by the open-pit method, by which labor productivity is more than three times as great as in underground mining and production costs are only one third as great. (5)

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CONFIDENTIALSulyuktaugol' Trust

Miners of the Sulyuktaugol' Trust were awarded the Transferable Red Banner and a first prize of the VTsSPS (All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions) and the Ministry of the Coal Industry USSR for successful work in the third quarter 1952. By a recent decision of the VTsSPS and the Ministry of the Coal Industry USSR, the Transferable Red Banner was to be left with the trust and a first prize was again awarded [for successes in the fourth quarter 1952]. During the first days of January, workers of the trust were also exceeding the 1953 increased program. (6)

The use of machinery in Mines No 4 and No 2-8 was a determining factor in the fulfillment and exceeding of the state plan by the Sulyuktaugol' Trust. At Mine No 4, the 1952 output was 73 percent above 1951 and development work showed an increase of 56 percent.

Conditions at Mines No 6 and No 9 are not yet ready for the use of cutting machines. The directors of these two mines are not devoting adequate attention to work organization, the introduction of mining machinery, and the reorganization of transport operations. (7)

Kyzyl-Kiyaugol' Trust

Miners of the Kyzyl-Kiyaugol' Trust, the largest [coal] trust in the Kirgiz SSR, completed the 1952 plan for coal extraction on 28 December. The coal output was 7.8 percent higher than in 1951 and labor productivity was increased by 10 percent. The Dzhal Mine led other trust enterprises with 14,000 tons of coal already mined on its 1953 quota. (8)

The Kyzyl-Kiyaugol' Trust is continuing to do good work in 1953. On 29 April the miners delivered the last carloads of coal on their 4-month quotas. The Komsomol'skaya Mine was the first to complete the 4-month plan, which was also completed ahead of schedule by Mine No 6. The Dzhal Mine reported fulfillment of its pre-May obligations. Many sections of mines of the trust are already working on their June quotas. (9)

Kok-Yangakugol' Trust

Miners of Mine No 40 of the Kok-Yangakugol' Trust completed a month's quota 103.6 percent during 20 days of April. (9)

Lengerugol' Trust

On 29 April 1953, the Lengerugol' Trust was delivering above-plan fuel. (1)

Tadzhikugol' Trust

Workers of Mine No 8 of the Tadzhikugol' Trust have achieved considerable success. Section No 1 was outstanding, fulfilling its quota [period not indicated] 150-160 percent and delivering daily tens of tons of above-plan fuel. Section No 3 fulfilled its quota 125 percent during 20 days of April. (10)

SOURCES

1. Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 29 Apr 53
2. Ibid., 28 Apr 53
3. Ibid., 16 Apr 53

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5. Moscow, Izvestiya, 17 Apr 53
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7. Ibid., 14 Feb 53
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9. Ibid., 1 May 53
10. Stalinabad, Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 30 Apr 53

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